

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Yellow fever—No effort made to destroy infection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended October 21, 1905: Present officially estimated population not obtainable; 3 deaths; 2 cases of yellow fever; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and yellow fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. No effort is made to destroy the infection of yellow fever. Limon has a quarantine against white persons entering that place, but allows the negro to enter without detention from this port.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
Oct. 14 15 19 20	J. B. Camors San Jose Fort Gaines Origen	New Orleans . Mobile	43 23	6 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	(a) 0 0 0

a Not inspected.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Plague—Vaccination—Plague and smallpox in Chile.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, October 14, as follows:

Plague, September 21 to 30, 1905.

	New cases.	Recovered.	Died.	Remain- ing.
Lima Paita Mausiche	4 3 3	5 1 0	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{array}$	11 14 3
Total	10	6	4	28

During the month of September 89 persons were vaccinated by this office and 14 certificates of recent vaccination issued.

I am indebted to the Director de Salubridad for the information concerning the status of plague in Peru.

Bills of health from Iquique, Chile, note 41 cases of smallpox and 9 deaths; Coquimbo, 15 cases smallpox and 5 deaths; from Antofagasta, 65 cases smallpox and 18 deaths; 9 cases of plague, with 1 death, for 2 weeks previous to issue.